

FACTS ABOUT EAST TENNESSEE.

Cocke County and Coal Creek.

NO. 1.

Cocke county is one of the upper counties of East Tennessee, lying at the base of the Smoky Mountains and adjoining the State of North Carolina. Newport was the former county site, with a small population and with no very active state of business operations. It has been greatly injured, in this respect, by the town of Clifton, which has recently grown up on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston railroad. Having the advantages of a railroad, business men, as a matter of course, have concentrated their means and their energies upon this point. It is as a consequence a prosperous village. It supports a number of stores and all of them, so far as we know, making money. There are two or three establishments engaged in manufacturing leather and boots and shoes, besides an excellent flouring mill. The educational feature is a favorable one, there being a good school, male and female, in successful operation.

THE COUNTY.

Perhaps there is no county in East Tennessee containing a larger quantity of superior land than Cocke county. We don't mean to affirm that there is no poor, rough or mountainous land in the county. On the contrary, there is a good deal of just such land. The Southern portion, where it touches the range of mountains alluded to, is quite rough and not valuable scarcely for any purpose. To be sure it might be used for the cultivation of fruit and the raising of sheep, two advantages, naturally allied to this particular locality. There is likewise some flat lands, elsewhere in the county too thin for successful and profitable farming; yet, by judicious management, might be made available in some form or other. There is such an area of tillable lands in the county that there is no disposition to occupy these lands on the part of the more enterprising farmers. At present they are managed by men of small means, and who are content with small earnings.

THE BOTTOM LANDS

On the two rivers, French Broad and Pigeon, afford a soil unsurpassed in fertility. They are wide and long, and capable of producing one hundred bushels of corn per acre. The owners of them value them at a high figure. So high, indeed, that no one cares to invest in them. In fact they are not in the market at all.

The corn crop produced upon them is always enormous, whether a dry or a wet season. This is fed mostly to hogs and cattle, and but little of it put directly on the market; hence Cock county is noted for her

HOG PRODUCTS

as well as her cattle product. Hundreds and hundreds of both are thoroughly fattened and sent to the Southern and Eastern markets. The result is, the farmers are rich and independent. They are all doing well, under the circumstances.

TIMBER.

One remarkable feature of this county is, the great variety of timber which grows upon her "flat lands" and upon her mountains and ridges. White pine, a rare growth in Tennessee, is found in abundance, and exceedingly tall and large. Walnut is everywhere to be found. Hickory of the finest quality. Tall white oak and poplar, and indeed, every variety almost that could be mentioned.

Take Cocke county altogether, its society, its soil, its adaptation to all the fruits, timber, &c., &c., and we know of no better county in East Tennessee.

Coal Creek.

We had often heard of the Coal Creek mines and of the rich deposits of the black diamonds that were to be found there, but to satisfy ourselves we visited that section of country, and after having partaken of the hospitalities of Mr. Wiley, one of the principal land owners of that section, proceeded, in company with his son, Mr. Howard Wiley, to visit the mines.

We commenced with the farthest mine, which is a new one, and is leased by the Coal Creek Coal Company for twenty-five years more, and embraces three hundred acres. This mine has, although new, thirteen rooms, and is in splendid order. The coal vein is about four feet thick and of the best quality of bituminous coal. The capacity of the mine is, with the present force, provided railroad transportation is furnished, about forty-five tons per day. We then came to mine No. 2, leased by Wiley, Gears & Co., for twenty-five years, with the same privilege as the above named, their territory embracing about two hundred and fifty acres. The vein in this mine is the finest we have seen, being about five feet eight inches to six feet thick. They are working about eleven or twelve miners, and can turn out with this force, providing the transportation is furnished, about forty-five tons per day.

Mine No. 3, owned by the Coal Creek Coal Company, is one of the oldest mines there and is nearly worked out.

Mine No. 4 is leased by the Knoxville Iron Company for 15 years with the privilege of 15 years more, and embraces a territory of 250 acres. They are now working in this mine about 40 miners in 37 rooms. The vein is a rich one, and their capacity is about 108 tons per day.

Mine No. 5 was leased by McEwen & Wiley, but is now being worked by the Knoxville Iron Company. This mine contains forty or fifty rooms although only about twenty of them are now being worked. The capacity of the mine with the present number of hands, is about 63 tons per day.

Mr. Morgan Llewellyn is the agent of the Knoxville Iron Company, and has charge of the two above named mines and keeps everything in good running order. The two bosses of

these mines are both named Thos. Thomas, although not in the least related to each other.

As to territory for opening new mines there is an abundance still unoccupied, which can be leased by capitalists at reasonable rates. The firm of McEwen, Wiley & Bulkley possesses a tract of about 40,000 acres, extending from the Emory Iron Works property in Roane county, to Careyville in Campbell county, through a part of four counties. This entire tract is composed principally of coal land, and consequently there is an abundance of room for Northern enterprise and capital to come among us and take advantage of our mineral wealth. If men of capital will but take a cool and calculating view of the inducements offered there to enterprise and capital, we feel confident that in a short time, instead of a half a dozen or so of mines around Coal Creek, there would be scores of them all along that rich coal vein which extends many miles.

CAREYVILLE.

As before stated this tract of mineral land, owned by McEwen, Wiley & Bulkley extends to Careyville, Campbell county, on which two mines have been opened, one by Kennedy & Morrow, which has nine rooms and three entrances. Their capacity at present, provided transportation can be obtained, is about 90 tons per day. The other is leased by the East Tennessee Coal Company. This is a new company and works only about eight miners in six rooms. Their capacity is 18 tons per day.

THE CAREYVILLE PLANTATION

is not included in the tract before mentioned, and contains about 1,300 acres and is owned by the Careyville Coal Company. One mine has been opened by them which is hard to surpass. The vein is about 4 feet thick, of a very superior quality of coal. They work 17 miners, and can turn out about 70 tons of coal per day. Besides the coal measures, there is an abundance of iron ore on this plantation. The most abundant is the red fossiliferous ore, of which the veins are from 1 to 17 feet in diameter, extending diagonally across the entire property, about 1 mile. Large deposits of the brown hematite are found on the same property just above the coal measures. There is also on this property a good site for a blast furnace, with the iron ore and coal as convenient as can be found for any furnace. Two fine mineral springs—one sulphur and one chalybeate—are on this plantation and convenient to the site for furnace. A rare chance is here offered to any company with capital as we understand the property is on the market. In fact the entire section is rich in mineral and the Knoxville and Ohio railroad is graded for 15 miles beyond Careyville, through solid beds of coal and iron, and all that is needed is for Northern capital to come and help us develop our natural resources.

Legislative Summary.

In the Senate yesterday, a resolution of thanks to Speaker Lacey was adopted. Resolutions were also introduced, which he over, thanking other officers of the Senate. Senate resolution authorizing the Supreme Court of the State to appoint a committee of three to codify the criminal laws of the State, was rejected. The report of the committee on the Penitentiary, which represents that institution to be under efficient management, was accepted and ordered to be transmitted to the House. House joint resolution to appoint a joint committee to investigate the affairs of the Bank of Tennessee, was adopted. The committee appointed to investigate certain charges of corruption in connection with the last General Assembly, submitted a report exonerating that body. The report was received and the committee discharged.

The House amended the Senate assessment bill and passed the amended bill on a final reading—ayes 44, noes, 16. A great deal of skirmishing was witnessed during an effort to bring up the revenue bill on third reading, making the reading of the "riot act" much more appropriate. House joint resolution providing for a reclassification of the laws of Tennessee, was tabled; to have six additional commissioners appointed to attend the Vienna Exposition, was adopted. A number of House bills on Senate amendment were called up, and all concurred in; the report of the committee on the State Prison, speaking most favorably of the general treatment and management of the convicts, was read and accepted. A message was sent in from the Governor with communications to him from the State Treasurer and Comptroller, stating that they felt bound to construe the funding bill as requiring every dollar of the State current revenue to be reserved, if necessary, from this to July 1874, to meet the interest on her funded debt.

Commendable.

The following praiseworthy manifesto explains itself:

We, the undersigned, members of the Senate of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, agree to remain at the post of duty until we complete the necessary business of the State, especially in perfecting such measures as are imperatively demanded in the interest of the people: J. H. Hughes, S. K. N. Patton, E. A. James, W. P. Jones, D. Richards, James Hamilton, N. Brandon, R. W. Robertson, Robert McKenna, N. W. McConnell, M. L. McConnell, James White, James Coulter, N. Smithson, James D. Richardson, F. B. Snipes, W. A. Moody, J. Caleb Morgan, J. D. Tillman.

I do not know when or how it may please God to give you the quiet of mind that you need, but I tell you I believe it is to be had; and in the meantime you must go on doing your work, trusting in God even for this. He will be better pleased if your faith keeps you from weeping, and from going about your duties mournful.—George MacDonald.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM NASHVILLE.

The Local Option Liquor Bill Passed.

Bill to Improve the Capitol Grounds.

An Extra Session Among the Possibilities.

Opposition to East Tennessee University

John M. Fleming Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Disgraceful Action of Representatives.

Passage of the Assessment Bill.

NASHVILLE, March 19.

Special to the Chronicle.

The House liquor bill has passed third reading and is now a law. It leaves civil districts to vote on the granting of tipping license.

The bill on the improvement of the Capitol grounds, passed almost unanimously, endorsing the work of the penitentiary lessees in that behalf.

The bill to establish an Insane Asylum in East Tennessee, passed second reading. The Senate is considering the revenue bill.

An Insane Asylum in East Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, March 20, 8 P. M.

The bill to establish an Insane Asylum in East Tennessee passed the House to-day on its third reading. It will be approved by the Governor and will become a law.

There will be no quorum in the Legislature after to-morrow and further legislation will be impeded.

The revenue law and the law providing for equalizing assessments will both fail to pass for want of time to act upon them.

An extra session of the Legislature now seems inevitable and will be called by Governor Brown.

The Question of Revenue a Serious One.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 21.

The House amended the Senate resolutions so as to adjourn on next Tuesday. The revenue bill and assessment bill were left and not passed.

An extra session may be called, though perhaps not, as the funding bill imperatively requires enough revenue to be reserved to pay interest. If the money fails, it will be officers and home folks who will suffer for their salaries and the payment of costs, &c.

The House will have no quorum after to-morrow.

Revenue Bill Fails for Want of a Quorum.

NASHVILLE, March 22, 10:10 P. M.

In a little tilt in the House to-day between the representatives from Tipton county and the floating member from Knox and Anderson counties, in reference to East Tennessee University, two of the East Tennessee members made themselves conspicuous in trying to oppose and elog the University, but their co-operation failed of its purpose.

The House asserted its strength against the factious and mobocratic minority and passed the assessment bill to-day.

The Senate concurred in the principal amendments of the House and receded from others. With the Governor's signature it will become a law and will raise the taxable property at least \$1,000,000.

When the revenue bill was then called enough of the minority absented themselves to reduce the number below a quorum, and thus it was defeated.

The Governor sent a message to-day saying that the interest on the funded debt would be paid if it exhausted the entire revenue.

The Governor Vetoes the Liquor Law.

NASHVILLE, March 24, 8 P. M.

Governor Brown vetoed the tipping law to-day, on the ground that it was a bill in lieu, and the particular paper had not been read three times in the House, although he has approved several bills passed in the same way.

John M. Fleming was appointed and confirmed Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State, to-day. This, it is understood, takes Mr. Fleming out of politics and from editorial labors.

There was a quorum to-day at times, though not expected. Whenever the revenue bill was mentioned enough would leave the hall to break up the quorum. The Speaker ruled as the seventy-five days was out he had no power to issue warrants or make arrests.

Accidents by Fire and Shipwreck.

The principal part of Circleville, Ohio was burned. Loss \$35,000.

The loss of the steamer Geo. S. Wright, with all on board is confirmed. Portions of the wreck is scattered for a hundred miles north of Cape Caution.

A Herald special reports serious troubles at Porto Rico, caused by the proposed emancipation of slaves.

A meeting of carpenter bosses and workmen at New York, to regulate the hours' labor, was held last night without any result.

In answer to a telegram of the Sheriff, to-day, in relation to the Foster case, Gov. Dix responded: "I have no communication to make." The Sheriff then issued official invitations to the execution, which takes place on Friday, to-morrow. The gallows will be erected in the city prison,

HOME NEWS.

THE HANGING OF FOSTER.

Affecting Scene on Leaving His Wife.

Died Speedily and Without a Struggle.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Foster passed the day quietly and remained during the greater part of the day in his cell. He heard early in the day of the final effort of his counsel to prevent on legal technicality his execution to-morrow and his hopes revived, but on receiving intelligence that the effort had proved vain, he became very dejected, hung his head on his breast and desired that no one would speak to him except his wife. She had fainted on hearing of the failure of this last effort, but on recovering, she returned to her husband and placing her hand in his sat by him for hours, but spoke but little. About half-past seven the final parting between Foster and his wife took place. Both were deeply affected. He kissed her repeatedly and she clung to him until overcome with emotion. She fainted and was carried away by her brother-in-law. The officials were deeply moved by the scene. Rev. Dr. Tyng spent upwards of an hour in the afternoon with Foster, who listened earnestly to his exhortations.

Foster was also visited during the day by his brother-in-law, his father and by father Duranquell, a Catholic priest, but refused to undergo the ordeal of parting with his children, whom he has not seen since his arrest.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Foster was executed at 17 minutes past 9 o'clock this morning.

Foster awoke at 7 o'clock and partook of a cup of coffee, but ate nothing. He was very pale and his strength seemed fast failing. He was attended by Rev. Dr. Tyng and Rev. Mr. Schoemaker, Chaplain of Sing Sing. He engaged in devotional exercises up till 9 o'clock, and at 11 minutes past 9 he was led out, supported by Sheriff Brennan and the under Sheriff. Foster walked unflinchingly to the scaffold. His face had a hectic flush. When he arrived beneath the scaffold Rev. Dr. Tyng, assisted by Rev. Mr. Schoemaker, read the 51st psalm. As the solemn words were read, in which the Rev. Dr. Tyng besought God to open the eye of mercy into this, thy servant, the scene was hushed and impressive in the extreme. During the reading of the service Foster stood beneath the scaffold with his head bowed down and his left hand shading his eyes. Rev. Dr. Schoemaker shook hands with Foster and said, "God bless thee, my dear friend." At 17 minutes past 9 the bolt was drawn and the body rose into the air. He gave one slight struggle, but only so slight as to be almost imperceptible. There was an absence of a usual movement of the shoulders, and a slight contraction of the lower limbs and a barely perceptible motion of the hands. After hanging 5 minutes the body was lowered about 9 inches, and a minute thereafter about a foot further. Twelve minutes after the bolt was drawn his pulse ceased to beat. He had died almost without a struggle.

It was evident during the reading of the services that he was rapidly sinking and scarcely able to stand. The physicians noticed this, and Rev. Mr. Schoemaker had just shook hands with Foster and said, "Good-bye—God bless you my friend" when the fatal bolt was drawn. After being allowed to hang a little over 20 minutes the body was lowered into the coffin and conveyed into the dead house of the Tombs, whence it will be taken to-day to the residence of Foster's widow. Interment will probably take place on Monday next.

At 20 minutes before 10 the crowd of deputy sheriffs and others of one hundred and fifty persons who had gained admission to witness the execution slowly made their exit from the scene.

Shortly after Foster had been cut down the sexton of Dr. Tyng's church, called at the Tombs and requested that the body be allowed to remain there till late in the afternoon, when it would be removed to the residence of his wife. None of the unfortunate man's friends have called to see his body, since the execution. He is lying in his room in the Tombs, in the undertaker's box, waiting to be removed.

Poisoned Himself on the Night Before Execution.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A statement is published to-day based on information derived from a Tombs official, that Foster took poison the night before his execution. About 8 o'clock yesterday morning the matron of the tombs found Foster sick and in explanation he then admitted he had taken poison. The man's symptoms in every way confirmed suspicion on this account. The sheriff hastened the execution, and while many believed the duration of religious exercises were telling on Foster's nerves, it was in reality weakness caused by poison that was acting on him. A Tombs physician says Foster would have died if execution had been delayed until 10 o'clock.

William Foster was buried this morning in Greenwood Cemetery, Rev. Dr. Walker and Tyng, officiating. After the service, Dr. Tyng said he felt it his duty to state it was his belief that the report that Foster had taken poison was false; that he and Dr. Walker were alone with Foster for three quarters of an hour immediately previous to his going to the scaffold, that he seemed in good health and strength and had remarkable self-possession of his mind, that he dressed himself with minute care and conversed fully and freely, and on being visited by the sheriff at nine o'clock, announced his readiness in a full cheerful voice, and although pinioned, walked with a firm step and without assistance to the scaffold, where he stood until the fatal moment.

Both clergymen declared the idea that he attempted or contemplated suicide, as entirely inconsistent with their observation of his physical and moral conduct during the last hours of his life.

Engineers Strike in the West Growing Serious.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—Chief Engineer Wilson, of the Brotherhood of Engineers, in an interview with Superintendent Van Horne, said that the Brotherhood were not engaged in the strike. It was the work of one division and would not be sustained as it was in violation of the rules of the organization.

The engineers strike on the St. Louis, Kansas and Northern Railroad continues. Several of the ring leaders of the strike were arrested. The Company offers \$2,500 reward for the arrest and conviction of any person caught destroying its property or cutting the telegraphs.

Another train was derailed and a bridge burned near St. Charles, Missouri.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The strike on the St. Louis and Kansas railroad is over.

A Wife Murderer Executed.

James McEhenzy, the wife murderer, was hanged to-day.

The passenger depot and ferry house of the Erie Railroad was burned to-day.

The Empress of Russia is at Florence en route for Southern Italy, for her health.

Mat. Torpey was hanged by the neck at Monterey California. He made his will, giving \$1,000 to Nicholson, the husband of his victim. Nicholson witnessed the lynching. The mob was condemned by the people.

Everything is quiet in the lava beds. The soldiers are waiting the result of the new peace Commission to the Modocs.

If they fail to come out for another talk, the troops will open the fight.

FOREIGN.

THREE THOUSAND ROTERS AT WORK IN ENGLAND.

Gladstone Still Undecided About Resigning.

LONDON, March 19.—A serious riot between the Englishmen and Irishmen occurred in Wolverhampton, a town of Staffordshire, twelve miles from Birmingham, yesterday. At least three thousand persons were engaged in the conflict. Fire arms and knives were freely used, and there was much bloodshed though no cases of fatal injury yet been reported. At last accounts from the town order had been restored and it was believed there would be no repetition of the rioting.

Gladstone and his cabinet colleagues had a four hours consultation. Nothing transpired.

This evening Gladstone proceeded to Windsor and submitted to the Queen the names of the incoming Cabinet.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—Judge Orr of South Carolina, presented his credentials to the czar to-day.

Gratifying Exhibit of French Finances.

PARIS, March 19.—The manager of the Rappet was summoned to answer a charge of violating the press laws.

ROME, March 19.—The Pope gave audience yesterday to one hundred Canadians who served in the Pontifical Zouaves. His Holiness congratulated his visitors upon their steadfast devotion to the church.

VERSAILLES, March 18.—The Finance budget shows a gratifying condition of affairs. Half the sum due Germany's exactions are in the Treasury. No loan is necessary to complete the payment of the war indemnity at the dates designated in the recent Convention. Vive la France.

Exportation of War Material Forbidden.

PARIS, March 21.—The government has prohibited the exportation of war material to Spain.

LONDON, March 18.—Three shabbily dressed men, with American accent, deposited \$12,000 in the Cork Bank to-day. They were arrested on suspicion of complicity in recent windles in England.

LONDON, March 19.—Three men were arrested at Cork yesterday, but were discharged, as no evidence connecting them with the bank swindle in England could be found.

McDonald, the alleged Bank of England forger, has been turned over to the Sheriff, who has a civil process against him. McDonald and plunder is in custody.

Gladstone formally resumed the Government. Disraeli closed with the remark that possibly some one of his supporters in the House might be dissatisfied, to which there were loud cries of "no, no."

WASHINGTON.

An Important Southern Appointment.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The President has nominated ex-Senator Sawyer, of South Carolina, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The engineers, are on a strike on the North Missouri railroad. They have derailed an engine and destroyed a turntable. Travel is impeded. The employees sympathize with the engineers.

Judge Daley is considering the propriety of sending George Francis Train to the Insane Asylum.

The epizootic is raging throughout Northern Arizona and Southern California.

The new directory shows the population of San Francisco to be 188,323, being an increase during the year of about 10,000. The directory also shows that there are 11,000 Chinese and 1,550 negroes in the city.

LOUISVILLE, March 24.—Near Bardstown, Ky., G. W. Holtzhouse one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens was in a room with an unmarried son, J. Holtzhouse, when a married son entered and shot his younger brother in the left breast, under the shoulder and in the head. The fratricide fled. The parties heretofore were highly esteemed.

Francis Joseph of Austria, offers five thousand florins, equivalent to two thousand dollars, for the best editorial on Austrian affairs; to be written in German and not to contain more than one thousand words.